

# CROP CIRCLES MADE FROM MILITARY SATELLITES LASERS



Judaeo-masonic occultists in  
military commands do this  
as a psyop for fake UFO  
invasion to bring in an NWO

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## Crop Circles Made by Military Satellites

I have been visiting some crop circles in the UK, and I took some samples of vegetation and dead insects with me.

At home, with my microscope I have been carefully observing the tissues of the plants and of the insects. In order to find out how their state could be reproduced, I put some healthy plants and insects in a modified microwave oven combined with a laser burner (yes, I am truly sorry for this rude experiment) and I examined the tissues under the microscope.

Comparing the tissues, that I took from the crop circles in the UK with that I took from my microwave oven, brought me to an interesting conclusion : they look highly similar.

In other words, the crop circles have been produced by microwave laser technology. This technology is used by the military.

Microwave laser games

As you know, with lasers it is possible to cut (fashion, dentist, etc.), bend and melt (industrial), and so forth, at great precision and from large distance. Microwave laser technology, or better, maser

etc.), bend and melt (industrial), and so forth, at great precision and from large distance. Microwave laser technology, or better, maser technology, is used at a military satellite in order to "shoot" maser beams at precisely computed locations on our planet.

This kind of satellite is aimed to destroy anything at any time at any location under any atmospheric circumstances. Such satellite is not publicly known, i.e. kept secret, of course, and is responsible for several "unresolved" airplane crashes.

Yes my dear visitor, maser satellites are flying right over you and you are not safe. It is all in the game of cover-up, misusing the belief of mankind that extra-terrestrials are having an artistic party overnight. Well, not so, as the militaries are playing around with masers, using computers to design nice patterns and to guide the maser beams.

In the early 1970's I started playing with mainframe computers to produce nice mathematical patterns. And sure I was not the only one. It is a common hobbyism. Nothing to do with galactic federations and Alien prophecies or symbols of universal wisdom.

Now, back to my microscopic investigation : in both cases (from the UK by artistic militaries and from my microwave & laser burner) the tissues of the plants showed tiny particles of near-crystallized dust that were melted / bonded with the tissue. Both the plants and the insects were literally cooked. This effect can only be reached by masers.

Aiming a computer guided maser at high altitude towards a crop field, in about 15 seconds a large complex pattern can be projected and "cooked in", using rotating maserbeams (it would be quite unfortunate if you would be moving under the beam at such moment)

Weapon used as toy

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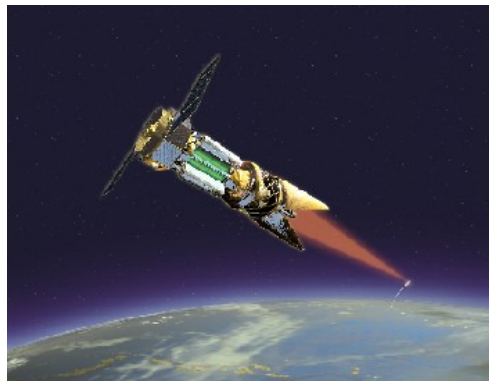
Oh, and the light flashes ? Well, simple, because of the electromagnetic field that is caused by the maser, the energy release is perceived as a flash of light. Sure they leave traces of energy in the plants, commonly incorrectly interpreted as spiritual energies of some sort. I have been into this research myself when I was studying all that stuff for my graduation.

By the way, if indeed Aliens have been around for thousands of years, how come that only since a few years cropcircles have been reported ? Since a few years, however, we do have star wars satellites - made by us - orbiting planet Earth. Once again, crop circles are NOT made by Aliens or UFOs, but simply by a maser satellite, programmed by a bunch of geeks. Keep it simple.



# Yes, Space Based Laser Platforms Are Real

August 23, 2015



Way back in April of 2013 we took a look at the emerging technology of laser weapons in space, primarily to take out “enemy” satellites, and possibly to strike targets on the surface of the planet. Following up, in April 2014 we ran an article about the U.S Navy’s new laser weapon, which appears to be very powerful and inexpensive to operate compared to artillery shells. In this post we will update the revelations of laser warfare, something that has probably existed for quite some time and is just getting more sophisticated. First, here’s the links to those two articles:

Are Space Based Laser Platforms A Reality?

<http://www.covertbookreport.com/are-space-based-laser-platforms-a-reality/>

Navy Shows Off New Laser Weapon <http://www.covertbookreport.com/navy-shows-off-new-laser-weapon/>

Here’s the first article for some background:

Every time some underdeveloped nation (like North Korea this week) rattles the nuclear saber, I have to wonder about the long-rumored existence of “Space-based laser platforms”.

Dating back to German scientists (Britans were worried about a “death ray”) who were brought into the U.S. after WW2, through the Regan-era “Star Wars” missile-defense system, laser technology has been proposed to blast missiles out of orbit after launch.

Just such a system would be quite useful against rogue states, but because of the potential for offensive use against earth targets would have to be kept under tight wraps.

One could imagine that a treaty could exist between a coalition of powerful nations to only use this technology for agreed purposes.

What lends some credibility to this scenario is the saga of British stoner-computer hacker Gary McKinnon. Until recently, McKinnon was facing extradition and prison charges in the U.S. for hacking into extremely sensitive defense and NASA computers.

What did he find?

Evidence of the U.S. Space Command. That’s right, a branch of the U.S. Navy that has a fleet of orbital space stations.

From “The Honolulu Examiner”, October 2012:

UFO hacker wins battle against US Government

“On Tuesday November 16, British hacker Gary McKinnon finally won his decade long battle to avoid extradition to the US to face charges of hacking into the computer systems of NASA, the Pentagon and other government agencies. McKinnon claimed to have found photographs, film, and other evidence of alien spacecraft secretly held by various U.S.

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(snip)

McKinnon first hacked into NASA's Johnson Space Center and said: "he found a high definition picture of a large cigar shaped object over the northern hemisphere. He said that he was so shocked by the picture that he didn't think to immediately save it. He also said that the file size was so large that it was difficult to view it on his computer. Eventually his connection was lost, and so was the picture.

When McKinnon later hacked into classified files of U.S. Space Command (incorporated into Strategic Command on October 1, 2002 soon after McKinnon was caught), he discovered a number of naval terms such as "fleet-to-fleet transfers" concerning non-terrestrial officers. He said: "I found a list of officers' names ... under the heading 'Non-Terrestrial Officers'. It doesn't mean little green men. What I think it means is not Earth-based. I found a list of 'fleet-to-fleet transfers', and a list of ship names. I looked them up. They weren't US Navy ships. What I saw made me believe they have some kind of spaceship, off-planet."

McKinnon's startling discovery cast light on what had been earlier revealed by no less than a former President of the United States: Ronald Reagan. **In President Reagan's Diary, the entry for Tuesday, June 11, 1985 (page 334) reads:**

**"Lunch with 5 top space scientist. It was fascinating. Space truly is the last frontier and some of the developments there in astronomy etc. are like science fiction, except they are real. I learned that our shuttle capacity is such that we could orbit 300 people.**

Reagan's comment was revealing since the recently retired Space Shuttle held a maximum of eight people and only five were built for space flight. Even if all five took off fully loaded it would be impossible to place and maintain 300 astronauts in orbit. Was Reagan revealing the existence of a highly classified space program that could accommodate hundreds of astronauts in orbit? Apparently so, according to dozens of military and corporate whistleblowers. Hidden within one of the nine unified combatant commands of the U.S. military, as McKinnon later discovered, appeared to be a highly classified fleet of aircraft carrier sized ships that operate in outer space.

Now that McKinnon no longer faces the threat of extradition and is unlikely to be prosecuted by British authorities, he may be able to reveal more about what he learned from sensitive U.S. military and government computer files about UFOs and extraterrestrial life."

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Every year, thousands of people all over the world witness huge flying "triangles" and other sorts of craft. While some of these may be chalked up to "swamp gas", there are far too many reports from aviation and radar experts to deny the existence of something top secret.

For some background on space-based laser platforms, take a look at this website for The Federation of American Scientists:

Space Based Laser [SBL]The potential to intercept and destroy a missile over enemy territory soon after launch, rather than over friendly territory, makes the development of a boost phase intercept (BPI) capability very desirable. In concert with ground based theater missile defense (TMD) systems already under development, the U.S. continues to investigate BPI concepts for BMD systems.

The SBL program could develop the technology to provide the U.S. with an advanced BMD system for both theater and national missile defense. BMDO believes that an SBL system has the potential to make other contributions to U.S. security and world security as a whole, such as inducing potential aggressors to abandon ballistic missile programs by



BMDO believes that an SBL system has the potential to make other contributions to U.S. security and world security as a whole, such as inducing potential aggressors to abandon ballistic missile programs by rendering them useless. Failing that, BMDO believes that the creation of such a universal defense system would provide the impetus for other nations to expand their security agreements with the United States, bringing them under a U. S. sponsored missile defense umbrella. An SBL platform would achieve missile interception by focusing and maintaining a high powered laser on a target until it achieves catastrophic destruction. Energy for the sustained laser burst is generated by the chemical reaction of the hydrogen fluoride (HF) molecule. The HF molecules are created in an excited state from which the subsequent optical energy is drawn by an optical resonator surrounding the gain generator.

Lasers have been studied for their usefulness in air defense since 1973, when the Mid Infrared Advanced Chemical Laser (MIRACL) was first tested against tactical missiles and drone aircraft. Work on such systems continued through the 1980s, with the Airborne Laser Laboratory, which completed the first test laser intercepts above the earth. Initial work on laser based defense systems was overseen by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), but transferred to the newly created Strategic Defense Initiative Organization (SDIO) in 1984. Work continues today under the auspices of the BMDO, the successor to the SDIO.

(snip)

Current SBL planning is based on a 20 satellite constellation, operating at a 40° inclination, intended to provide the optimum TMD threat negation capability. At this degree of deployment, kill times per missile will range from 1 to 10 seconds, depending on the range from the missile.

Retargeting times are calculated at as low as 0.5 seconds for new targets requiring small angle changes. It is estimated that a constellation consisting of only 12 satellites can negate 94% of all missile threats in most theater threat scenarios. Thus a system consisting of 20 satellites is expected by BMDO to provide nearly full threat negation.”

If you go to the above link, there are lots of other reference links to research.

I have a feeling that this technology is far more advanced than they are letting on to...

Embedded links in original article

Now, let's take a look at some more recent information, first from Scientific American:

<http://www.scientificamerican.com/article/war-in-space-may-be-closer-than-ever/>

### War in Space May Be Closer Than Ever

China, Russia and the U.S. are developing and testing controversial new capabilities to wage war in space despite their denial of such work

By Lee Billings | August 10, 2015 (excerpts)

“The emptiness of outer space might be the last place you’d expect militaries to vie over contested territory, except that outer space isn’t so empty anymore. About 1,300 active satellites wreath the globe in a crowded nest of orbits, providing worldwide communications, GPS navigation, weather forecasting and planetary surveillance. For militaries that rely on some of those satellites for modern warfare, space has become the ultimate high ground, with the U.S. as the undisputed king of the hill. Now, as China and Russia aggressively seek to challenge U.S. superiority in space with ambitious military space programs of their own, the power struggle risks sparking a conflict that could cripple the entire planet’s space-based infrastructure. And though it might begin in space, such a conflict could easily ignite full-blown war on Earth.



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The long-simmering tensions are now approaching a boiling point due to several events, including recent and ongoing tests of possible anti-satellite weapons by China and Russia, as well as last month's failure of tension-easing talks at the United Nations.

Testifying before Congress earlier this year, Director of National Intelligence James Clapper echoed the concerns held by many senior government officials about the growing threat to U.S. satellites, saying that China and Russia are both "developing capabilities to deny access in a conflict," such as those that might erupt over China's military activities in the South China Sea or Russia's in Ukraine. China in particular, Clapper said, has demonstrated "the need to interfere with, damage and destroy" U.S. satellites, referring to a series of Chinese anti-satellite missile tests that began in 2007.

There are many ways to disable or destroy satellites beyond provocatively blowing them up with missiles. A spacecraft could simply approach a satellite and spray paint over its optics, or manually snap off its communications antennas, or destabilize its orbit. Lasers can be used to temporarily disable or permanently damage a satellite's components, particularly its delicate sensors, and radio or microwaves can jam or hijack transmissions to or from ground controllers."

"...space-based surveillance became a crucial component of the Cold War, with satellites serving as one part of elaborate early-warning systems on alert for the deployment or launch of ground-based nuclear weapons. Throughout most of the Cold War, the U.S.S.R. developed and tested "space mines," self-detonating spacecraft that could seek and destroy U.S. spy satellites by peppering them with shrapnel. In the 1980s, the militarization of space peaked with the Reagan administration's multibillion-dollar Strategic Defense Initiative, dubbed Star Wars, to develop orbital countermeasures against Soviet intercontinental ballistic missiles. And in 1985, the U.S. Air Force staged a clear demonstration of its formidable capabilities, when an F-15 fighter jet launched a missile that took out a failing U.S. satellite in low-Earth orbit."

"“This used to be a black program—something that didn't even officially exist,” Weeden says. “It was declassified to basically send a message saying, ‘Hey, if you’re doing something funky in and around the geosynchronous belt, we’re going to see.’” An interloper into geosynchronous orbit need not be an explosives-tipped missile to be a security risk—even sidling up to an adversary's strategic satellites is considered a threat. Which is one reason that potential U.S. adversaries might be alarmed by the rendezvous capabilities of GSSAP and of the U.S. Air Force's highly maneuverable X-37B robotic space planes.”  
-end

Now, from the Russian side:

<http://sputniknews.com/military/20150814/1025760955/russia-us-star-wars.html>

The Russian Defense Ministry has developed new technology to counter US battle stations in space, said Igor Nasenkov, the first deputy head of Russia's Radio-Electronic Technologies Concern (RETC), according to Russian media sources.

"If the United States starts developing and launching its battle stations into space, Russia will have to respond in kind — namely with the development of high-performance Electronic Warfare (EW) tools on different types of bases; the use of these tools will be a distinct advantage [for Russia]," Nasenkov said, as quoted by Rossiyskaya Gazeta.

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All Russia needs right now is a political decision and appropriate funding to kick start the project, Nasenkov said.

Last week, US media reported about Washington's plans to militarize space, as in future conflicts between major superpowers Earth's orbit will become a new battlefield.

Laser-armed satellites, long-range anti-aircraft missiles and other deadly weapons of destruction would attack and destroy enemy orbital forces.

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Now, for all you techno-geeks out there, here's 54 pages of descriptions, charts and depictions of space laser technology in a joint U.S. Air Force – Boeing patent:

NASA-USAF SPACECOM-Boeing SVS Directed Energy US Military Space Weapons Platform

<http://www.scribd.com/doc/60877734/NASA-USAF-SPACECOM-BOEING-SVS-Directed-Energy-US-Military-Space-Weapons-Platform>

You know damned well that if this is unclassified and available on the internet, it's outdated technology and something way more sophisticated is in use today, perhaps even with the capabilities to take out targets on earth.

Check out this article from How Stuff Works: "How Space Wars Will Work"

<http://science.howstuffworks.com/space-war2.htm>

Quote:

"In 1997, Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space, Keith R. Hall, said, "With regard to space dominance, we have it, we like it and we're going to keep it."





